Room-Temperature Resistivity of Various Materials

Table 25.1 Resistivities at Room Temperature (20°C)

	Substance	$ ho \ (\Omega \cdot m)$	Substance	$\rho \ (\Omega \cdot m)$
Conductors			Semiconductors	
Metals	Silver	1.47×10^{-8}	Pure carbon (graphite)	3.5×10^{-5}
	Copper	1.72×10^{-8}	Pure germanium	0.60
	Gold	2.44×10^{-8}	Pure silicon	2300
	Aluminum	2.75×10^{-8}	Insulators	
	Tungsten	5.25×10^{-8}	Amber	5×10^{14}
	Steel	20×10^{-8}	Glass	$10^{10} - 10^{14}$
	Lead	22×10^{-8}	Lucite	$>10^{13}$
	Mercury	95×10^{-8}	Mica	$10^{11} - 10^{15}$
Alloys	Manganin (Cu 84%, Mn 12%, Ni 4%)	44×10^{-8}	Quartz (fused)	75×10^{16}
	Constantan (Cu 60%, Ni 40%)	49×10^{-8}	Sulfur	10^{15}
	Nichrome	100×10^{-8}	Teflon	$>10^{13}$
			Wood	$10^8 - 10^{11}$

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Temperature Coefficient of Resistivity (Metals)

Table 25.2 Temperature Coefficients of Resistivity (Approximate Values Near Room Temperature)

Material	$\alpha \left[(^{\circ}C)^{-1} \right]$	Material	$\alpha \left[(^{\circ}C)^{-1} \right]$
Aluminum	0.0039	Lead	0.0043
Brass	0.0020	Manganin	0.00000
Carbon (graphite)	-0.0005	Mercury	0.00088
Constantan	0.00001	Nichrome	0.0004
Copper	0.00393	Silver	0.0038
Iron	0.0050	Tungsten	0.0045

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